Appropriation: Land Acquisition

APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE SHEET

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, \$8,767,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended (Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004.).

AUTHORIZATIONS

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seg.) Provides authority for acquisition (1715, 1716) of lands or interests in lands by purchase, exchange, donation, or eminent domain, when it is consistent with the mission of the Department and with land use plans (1715(b)); in exercising this authority, appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund may be used to purchase lands which are primarily of value for outdoor recreation purposes (1748(d)).

Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460I-4 et seq.) Authorizes planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water areas and facilities; in exercising this authority, appropriated funds from the LWCF may be used for such acquisition to assist in preserving, developing, and assuring accessibility for the benefit of present and future citizens of the U. S.

Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) Authorizes the Secretary to exchange or dispose of suitable Federally-owned property for non-Federal property within the authorized boundaries of any Federally-administered component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, 1277(d). Similar exchange authority is contained in The National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1241et seq.).

Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire privately owned property within the boundary of any area designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1241-1249)

Authorizes the Secretary to acquire lands or interests in lands included in the right-of-way selected for a National Historic, National Recreation, or National Scenic Trail; by written cooperative agreement, donation, purchase (with donated or appropriated funds), or exchange.

Other

Other acts such as, the King Range National Conservation Area Act of 1970, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460y); San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area Act, in Arizona (16 U.S.C. 460xx); Arkansas-Idaho Land Exchange Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-584); Utah School Lands Act (P.L. 103-93); Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460nnn, P.L. 106-399; and California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (P.L. 103-433), authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into acquisitions, including purchase, donation, land exchange.

Summary of Requirements (\$000)

					Fixe	ed Costs &	Pr	ogram	20)07	lı	nc(+)
Comparison	20	005	20	006	Relat	ed Changes	Ch	anges	Bu	dget	D	ec(-)
by Activity/	Ad	ctual	Ena	acted		(+/ -)	((+/ -)	Red	quest	fror	m 2006
Subactivity	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Land Acquisition	23	11,192	23	8,621	+0	+33 [13]	+0	+113	23	8,767	0	+146
Land Acquisition	3	6,262	3	5,370	+0	+0	+0	+830	3	6,200	0	+830
Exchange Equalization Payments	0	493	0	0	+0	+0	+0	+0	0	0	0	0
Acquisition Mgt.	20	2,958	20	2,266	+0	+33	+0	-732	20	1,567	0	-699
Emergencies						1.21						
& Hardships	0	1,479	0	985	+0	+0	+0	+15	0	1,000	0	+15

Bracketed numbers represent absorbed fixed costs.

JUSTIFICATION OF FIXED COST CHANGES

(dollars in thousands)

	2006 Budget**	2006 Revised**	2007 Change
2006 Pay Raise, 3 Quarters in 2006 Budget			
Amount of pay raise absorbed			
2006 Pay Raise, 1 Quarter			+8
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[3]
2007 Pay Raise			+21
Amount of pay raise absorbed			[9]

These adjustments are for an additional amount needed in 2007 to fund the remaining 3-month portion of the estimated cost of the, on average, 3.1 percent pay increases effective in January 2006 and the additional costs of funding for an estimated 2.2 percent January 2007 pay increase for GS-series employees and the associated pay rate changes made in other pay series.

	2006 Budget **	2006 Revised**	2007 Change
Employer Share of Federal Health Benefit Plans	0	0	+4
Amount of Employer Share of Health Benefits absorbed			[1]
This adjustment is for changes in the Federal government's share of the coverage for Federal employees. The increase is estimated at 11 percen past few years.			for the
Total Fixed Costs Absorbed			[13]
Total Fixed Costs Funded			+33
** Effective in 2007 the Acquisition Management part of this account will be allocated a sh	are of fixed co	sts.	

Activity: Land Acquisition

Activity Summary (\$000)

Activity Summary	ουυψή (Ψυυυ	<u> </u>					
Subactivity				Fixed Costs &	Program	2007	Inc(+)
		2005	2006	Related Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
		Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2006
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Land Acquisition							
	\$	6,262	5,370	0	+830	6,200	+830
	FTE	3	3	0	0	3	0
Exchange Equalization							
Payments	\$	2,958	2,266	+33	-732	1,567	-699
	FTE	20	20	0	0	20	0
Acquisition Mgt.							
	\$	1,479	985	0	+15	1,000	+15
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergencies &							
Hardships	\$	493	0	0	0	0	0
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dollars	\$	11,192	8,621	+33	+113	8,767	+146
	FTE	23	23	0	0	23	0

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

Utilizing Land Tenure Adjustment, the BLM consolidates public lands by acquiring intermingled non-Federal lands through purchase, exchange, and donation. A component of Land Tenure Adjustment is the Land Acquisition program. This program allows the BLM to maintain open space, provides opportunities for environmentally responsible recreation, preserves natural and cultural heritage resources, restores at-risk botanical, fisheries and wildlife resources, and maintains functioning ecosystems. This program promotes these goals, increases management efficiency, and creates areas where these goals are emphasized. The Land Acquisition activity is composed of four subactivity programs: Land Acquisition, Acquisition Management, and Emergencies and Inholdings programs.

The Land Acquisition program provides the funds for the purchase of lands. These funds are appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which was created by Congress 42 years ago. Funds appropriated to this program are used only for purchase of land or interests in land. The BLM only purchases land from willing sellers and is required to offer fair market value. The Emergencies and Inholdings program provides funds to purchase lands, usually small, relatively inexpensive tracts, when an owner must sell land quickly.

Acquisition Management funds are used to meet expenses for processing actions needed to complete land purchases, including costs associated with title research, appraisals, surveys, relocation, coordination with BLM multi-resource programs, and coordination with local governments and private parties. BLM also uses funds from the Acquisition Management subactivity for the administrative costs associated with donations when the land acquired through this method is within an approved project area.

BLM's Partnerships with Conservation Organizations - Dozens of non-profit conservation partners annually assist local communities and the BLM in supporting the purchase and management of specific properties for recreation values and open space. While the majority of these partners support purchase of lands through grassroots political advocacy and long-term conservation management, a small number of regional and national partners directly assist the BLM by becoming involved in the purchase of fee and conservation easement property interests. These partners include The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy, The Trust for Public Land, Western Rivers Conservancy, The Archeological Conservancy, Save-the-Redwoods League, Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, The Wildlands Conservancy, and the Teton Regional Land Trust.

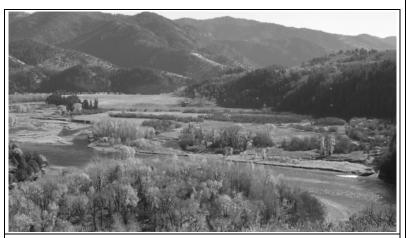
Approximately 80 percent of BLM purchase transactions are completed with the assistance of these non-profit conservation partners. Through involvement in BLM's land use planning process, neighboring conservation projects, and direct solicitation, these non-profit organizations become known to area landowners and are often first approached by in-holders of private property entertaining the prospect of a sale. Many owners of private property within these unique areas are committed to preserving long-held community values associated with these lands, and desire to ensure that long-held practices are preserved for future generations through land use restrictions, conservation easements or sale to the federal government or other entities who will protect and conserve the lands and traditional uses. Nonprofit partners are able to and often option or pre-purchase conservation properties for assignment, sale or resale to the BLM. In certain circumstances, a non-profit partner may be able to construct a "phased" transaction, where the sale of an expensive property may be completed over a two to three year period.

Strategic Plan - The Land Acquisition program supports the Resource Protection and Serving Communities mission goals from the Department's Strategic Plan. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures and primary outputs. Key intermediate outcome performance measures are promoting respect for private property, and reducing degradation and protecting cultural and natural heritage resources. Funds for the Land Acquisition activity are derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

PROTECTING THE LEGACY OF RIVERS Partnerships are Key to LWCF Success

The Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) and Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) is born of snowmelt and springs among the high ridges of Yellowstone country. This nationally recognized land conservation project has protected approximately 45 privately owned properties through purchase of 14,000 acres (7,300 acres of fee and 6,700 acres of conservation easement)

along the South Fork, Henrys Fork, and Main Snake Rivers southeastern Idaho's Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. These conservation purchases have augmented 22,000 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Forest Service, and State of Idaho administered river lands. The ACEC supports multiple listed species, the most unique and bio-diverse ecosystem in Idaho, and an active water-based recreation program. Because of the large geographic scope of the project, imminent threats of subdivision and resort development in multiple areas, and the diversity of landowners along the river corridors, the BLM's Idaho Falls Field Office formed a partnership in 1998 nonprofit with several conservation groups; The Conservation Fund, The Nature



Partnerships, community and Congressional support have allowed BLM to preserve the wild open space and recreational opportunities of the South Fork of the Snake River within the Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River ACEC-SRMA.

Conservancy, and the Teton Regional Land Trust to achieve common conservation goals.

The nonprofit organizations collaborate as a team with the BLM to acquire key properties from willing landowners to secure and preserve open space and public recreational access within the ACEC. Periodic partnership meetings are held to coordinate and prioritize river conservation efforts and leverage appropriated funds. The project involves dedicated landowners, the strong support of the Idaho Congressional delegation, the cooperation of nonprofit conservation partners as well as the Idaho Fish and Game Department and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes.

Partnerships and community support have been key to the following successes:

- Between 1991-2005, the BLM received \$17,643,965 in LWCF appropriations, (including \$4,629,680 through reprogramming). To date BLM has purchased 16 conservation easements and 17 fee title properties for \$17,526,647 (these properties were actually valued at \$20,976,097). Partial donations by land owners and nonprofit conservation partners (accounting for the \$3,270,450 difference) have allowed the BLM to stretch LWCF appropriations.
- Thus far, the partnership has leveraged approximately \$33 million from diverse funding sources including BLM LWCF appropriations, the Bonneville Power Administration wildlife mitigation fund, the National Resource Conservation Service's Wetland Reserve and Farm / Ranchland Protection Programs, the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, and landowner donations.
- Currently BLM and their nonprofit partners are negotiating 2 conservation easement purchases and 1 fee title purchase, with a collective estimated value of \$2 million. Twelve other landowners within the ACEC have expressed their desire to conserve their river properties with conservation easements.

Activity: Land Acquisition

Subactivity: Land Acquisition

Subactivity: Land Acquisition

			Fixed Costs &	Program	2007	Inc(+)
	2005	2006	Related Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
	Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2006
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
\$(000)	6,262	5,370	0	+830	6,200	+830
FTE	3	3	0	0	3	0

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Land Acquisition

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
Land Acquisition Projects	-887	
Blackfoot Challenge - Montana	+1,000	
 Additional Projects from efficiencies in Acquisition Mgmt 	+717	
TOTAL, Program Changes	830	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The 2007 budget request for Land Acquisition is \$6,200,000 and 3 FTE, a net program increase of \$830,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

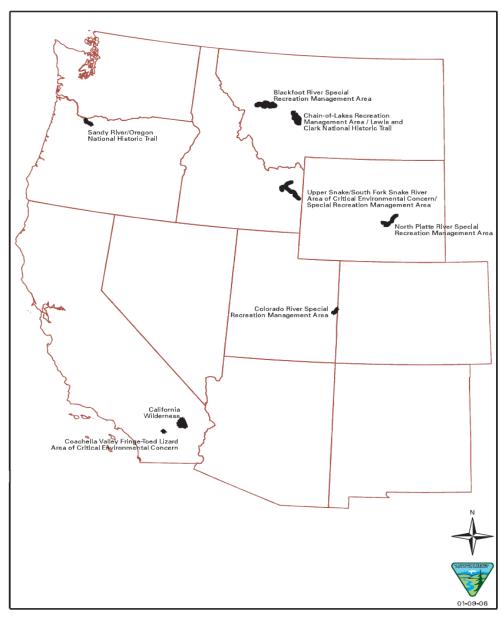
PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The BLM's Land Acquisition program promotes the improvement of land tenure distribution and protects resources and property. The program preserves natural and cultural heritage resources, provides opportunities for environmentally responsible recreation, restores at-risk resources and maintains functioning ecosystems through land acquisitions. The land acquisition program promotes these goals by consolidating public lands through purchases and exchanges to increase management efficiency and create areas where these values are emphasized. As a result, other public lands are available for a broader variety of multiple uses. Communication, cooperation and consultation with local communities and interested parties are key to the BLM's implementation of the goals of the land acquisition program. Funds for the Land Acquisition activity are derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LCWF).

To increase BLM's Land and Water Conservation Fund capabilities, the BLM accepts the support of Federal, tribal, State, and local governments, interested individuals, and non-profit organizations. These partners, in compliance with approved agency land use plans, obtain options on properties or purchase properties offered for sale by willing sellers, for sale or resale to the BLM. Some partners provide long-term property management assistance, especially when purchases of critical habitat for threatened and endangered species are involved.

The BLM prioritizes its acquisition efforts to support areas specially designated by Congress, including National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, National Wilderness Areas, National Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Scenic Trails, National Historic Trails, as well as BLM designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and Special Recreation Management Areas. The BLM also accepts donations of property in these areas. The BLM completes all purchases on a willing-seller basis.

Fiscal Year 2007 Bureau of Land Management Land and Water Conservation Fund Submissions



In 2007, the BLM is requesting funding for seven purchases in six States. These acquisitions would strengthen BLM's efforts to conserve and protect cultural and historic resources, retain open space, preserve wildlife habitat and wilderness, and enhance public recreation opportunities in the western U.S. in perpetuity. The BLM will utilize innovative methods to acquire lands, including conservation easements, leveraged purchases, and the purchase of development rights where these methods meet management objectives and landowner needs. The estimated annual operation and maintenance costs associated with proposed 2007 LWCF acquisitions in the aggregate are \$78,500.

The Land Acquisition program supports the Resource Protection and Serving Communities mission goals from the Department's Strategic Plan by sustaining biological communities on public lands in a manner consistent with the laws and administrative procedures governing the use of water, and protecting lives, resources and property. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures and primary outputs. A key Resource Protection intermediate outcome measure of performance for the Land Acquisition program is increasing the number of acres restored or enhanced to achieve habitat conditions to support species conservation consistent with management documents and program objectives. A key Serving Communities intermediate outcome measure of performance for the Land Acquisition program is promoting respect for private property.

2006 Performance/Accomplishments

In 2006, significant planned accomplishments in the Land Acquisition program include the following:

- The BLM will use a \$647,000 appropriation to purchase a 662-acre inholding within the North Fork Owyhee National Wild and Scenic River in southeastern Oregon. The purchase will place the last private riverfront parcel within the corridor into public ownership. The North Fork of the Owyhee is noted for its stark landscape of soaring cliffs and pinnacles, geologic formations, wildlife habitat and expert (seasonal) kayaking opportunities. The remote 9.6-mile North Fork of the Owyhee hosts approximately 3,000 annual visitors (recreational use is increasing despite the difficulty of access, extreme fluctuations in river levels, and an unpredictable, short timeframe of river flow high enough to support boating), utilizing three commercial outfitters. The area includes some of the most intact sagebrush-steppe habitat in Oregon, and is home to sage grouse, ferruginous hawks, and redband trout. The property was purchased by The Nature Conservancy in July 2004 and will be conveyed to the BLM in 2006 for public use.
- The BLM will use a \$1,194,000 appropriation to purchase a 250-acre conservation easement (the first of multiple phases on a 1,000-acre property) and a 10-acre parcel in fee within the Colorado River Special Recreation Management area in southeastern Utah. With sheer monoliths of vivid red sandstone set against the crisp blue Utah sky and the turbulent flow of the Colorado River, 17-mile Westwater Canyon offers challenging rapids attracting approximately 10,000 rafters (private and outfitted) every year. The black, uplifted rocks

within the depths of Westwater Canyon represent the oldest (1.75 billion years old) exposed geologic formations in eastern Utah. The complimentary 10-acre fee purchase would permit expansion of BLM's Westwater campground, which serves as the boating "put-in" to Westwater Canyon. Campground expansion is essential to provide needed visitor services. Purchase of these properties and their phasing into public ownership are being facilitated by The Trust for Public Land.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, the major accomplishments in the Land Acquisition program included the following:

- Purchase of a 1,936-acre inholding, valued at \$2.4 million, within the Chain-of-Lakes Recreation Management Area (RMA)/Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail project in western Montana. The purchase represents the first phase (43% of a 4,440-acre property) of a multi-year phased acquisition of a single property. The project area derives its name from a series of impounded reservoirs along a 60-mile stretch of the Missouri River, 20 miles east of Helena, and has the distinction of receiving the highest recreational use (increasing at a rate of 7% per year) in Montana, exceeding 1,000,000 visitors in 2004. This riparian corridor provides habitat for big game species, waterfowl, and native and introduced recreational fisheries, critically dependant on undeveloped shoreline to maintain healthy populations. The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation has focused national attention to and has initiated a habitat protection program within the Chain-of-Lakes RMA to protect a major elk migration corridor and associated critical winter range from subdivision and development. The Conservation Fund optioned the property from a highly motivated willing seller and conveyed the first phase of the property into public ownership in 2005.
- Purchase of a 6,420-acre inholding, valued at \$2.7 million, within the Rio Grande National Wild and Scenic River corridor. The purchase completed the second phase of a two-phase purchase in a wild and remote area of northern New Mexico. Ute Mountain, an extinct volcano, is the dominant feature of the 14,344-acre "landscape" property located just south of the Colorado border along the Rio Grande. The Rio Grande flows south along the western edge of the property for five miles, cutting the nearly vertical Rio Grande Gorge through the lava-capped plateau. This deep riparian canyon supports the second highest concentration of raptors in North America; the vast undeveloped abutting plain supports the prey base for this raptor population. The Trust for Public Land purchased the property in 2003 from a conservation-mined willing seller, conveying the 7,924-acre first phase, valued at \$3.3 million, into public ownership in 2004. The 6,420-acre second phase was conveyed into public ownership in 2005.
- Purchase of three inholdings, totaling 2,002 acres and valued at \$2.95 million, within the Lacks Creek Area of Critical Environmental Concern in northern California. The purchase protects seven miles of the Lacks Creek watershed, known for its cool waters supporting populations of threatened Coho and Chinook salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout, and large stands of old-growth Douglas-fir forest, providing habitat for spotted owl, marbled murrelet, golden eagle and a variety of other wildlife species. Lacks Creek is the largest sub-basin in the Redwood National Park "Park Protection Zone," a specially designated area

of the upper watershed managed to protect downstream park resources. The Park has been designated by the United Nations as a World Heritage Site and one of only 226 International Biosphere Sites worldwide. The purchase was leveraged by a 2,403-acre donation, valued at \$2.5 million, gifted to the public by Save-the-Redwoods League and Resources Legacy Fund Foundation. The purchase and the donation were conveyed into public ownership in 2005.

2007 Land Acquisition Projects: (each project is described in detail in the following pages)

Upper Snake/South Fork Snake River Area of Critical Environmental Concern/ **Special Recreation Management Area**

IDAH	10	Bonneville, Fremo and Madison (Congress	sional District 2
Location	Southoast Is	laho, 20 miles northeast of	Journales	Acquired to Date	
Location	Idaho Falls.	iallo, 20 Illies Hortheast of	Method	Acquired to Date Acres*	Cost (\$)
	idano i ano.		Purchase	6,567	17,526,647
Purpose	Conserve an	nd enhance significant scenic,	Exchange	40	40,000
1 dipode		and wildlife resources within	Donation	N/A	3,270,450
		iver corridors, predominately	Other	322	260,000
		acquisition of conservation	Partners	8.847	16,323,062
	easements.			2006 Appropriation	
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
Purchase	Multiple prop	perties facing immediate threat	Purchase	160	1,493,000
Opportunities		sidential and resort		Proposed for 2007	, ,
	developmen	t. Sustaining historic family	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	farming/rand	ching operations is a priority.	Purchase	400	1,500,000
			P	Pending Future Action	
Partners	The Conserv	vation Fund, The Nature	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
T GITTION		y, Teton Regional Land Trust.	Purchase	5,050	14,000,000
Cooperators/ Supporters		v and municipal support, Idaho D s Unlimited, Trout Unlimited, Gre			
Project Description	Snake/South mountains, of Fish and Will ecosystem in shrub unders only home for endangered Yellowstone Fishing Chacrucial habit of Idaho's bathe yellow-b per year. The scope of residual imput the Cariboumodel for lai	wmelt and springs among high rin Fork Snake River project is an canyons, and meadows, and the Idlife Service evaluation rated thin Idaho. The riparian corridor, linstory, sustains a broad variety of the Federally-threatened Ute I snail, and is a world famous, blu cutthroat trout population outside mpionship in North America took at for 126 bird species (the majorald eagle production (with 25 nestilled cuckoo. Diverse recreations of the project increased dramatical act from the 1997 100-year flood Targhee National Forest, admining conservation, strategically utilialues of this area.	area like no other in vast farmlands of the sarea the most valued with commanding plants, fish, birds, adies'-tresses orchive ribbon fishery, sure of Yellowstone National territories), great opportunities accurally as a result of end event. The projectistered by the Forest	In the West. Gliding the Snake River play uable, biodiverse, and cottonwood gall and wildlife populated in Idaho, supporting the largestational Park. The functional Park. The functional migrants), included by the bical migrants, included by the bical migrants and the count for 335,000 results are a contiguous Service, and service, and service.	g through ins; a 1980 U.S. and unique eries and a lush tions. It is the is a Federally-st wild irst World Fly e area provides uding the majority tookeries), and ecreational visits aport and the bus boundary with less as a national
O&M Cost	Estimated "s	start up" cost: \$1,000	Estimated "annua	al" maintenance: \$	10,000
DOI Goal		a quality recreation experience, in DOI managed and partnered la		nd enjoyment of nat	tural and cultural

Sandy River/Oregon National Historic Trail

ORE	GON	Clackamas and Multne	omah Counties	Congression	al District 3, 5	
			J			
Location		on, 20 miles southeast of		Acquired to Date	- (4)	
	Portland.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
_	D :: (.		Purchase	2,234	8,460,000	
Purpose	abutting Oregon Nati	the Sandy River gorge and	Exchange	3,548	15,761,730	
		protection of significant	Donation Other	0	0	
		nic, recreation, fisheries,	Partners	1,500	6,660,115	
	and wildlife value			2006 Appropriation	0,000,113	
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
Purchase	Multiple properti	es facing immediate threats	Purchase	535	1,592,000	
Opportunities		l and rural residential		Proposed for 2007	.,00=,000	
		d subdivision, and	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
	degrading land ι	use practices.	Purchase	200	750,000	
			Р	ending Future Actio		
Partners	Western Rivers	Conservancy.	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
			Purchase	1,150	6,300,000	
Cooperators/ Supporters Project Description	Sandy, State of Steelheaders, O Steelheaders, O A breath-taking stiver canyons d and plant popular including Lower rearing their you of Douglas fir co The Sandy Rive viewing, nature sthe Portland Met The 29,000-acre segment of the O Huckleberry Wild BLM is working Sandy and Little	Multnomah Counties, METR Oregon, The Nature Conservate on Trout, Sandy River Wassenic corridor immediately elescend from the forested slow ations, within secluded riparia Columbia Chinook and Churng before returning to the Pantain prime habitat for the third reproject offers exceptional restudy, and non-motorized boatro area, the northwest's second Sandy River project contain Dregon National Historic Traiderness, administered by the with PGE to remove the Bull Sandy Rivers. Dam removatin the eventual transfer of 1,500 or 1,500 o	vancy, Portland Gereatershed Council, Least of metropolitan pes of Mount Hood an and wetland area in salmon use these acific Ocean via the reatened northern secreational opportunating or floating. The pond largest populates the route of the hall and shares a come USFS. Run hydroelectric pall will restore the freatershed will restore the freatershed Council and Shares and Shareshed will restore the freatershed Council and Shareshed Coun	neral Electric (PGE) J.S. Forest Service. Portland, the Sand, harboring a rich dias. Multiple listed sate turbulent waters for Columbia River. Of Spotted owl. Inities for fishing, hike project is easily action center. Initiation of the project is easily action center. In the project is easily action center. In the project is easily action center.	y and Salmon versity of animal almon species, or spawning and old growth stands ing, wildlife ccessible from , the western the Salmon- ms on both the of the Sandy	
O&M Cost DOI Goal	Provide for a qua	etart up" cost: \$5,000 Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$1,500 a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural and cultural				
	resources on DC	I managed and partnered la	nas ana waters.			

California Wilderness

CALIFO	CALIFORNIA Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties Congressional D 21, 22, 25, 41, 45,				
			i		
Location	Southern Ca	alifornia.		Acquired to Date	
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
_			Purchase	92,974	16,758,300
Purpose		public ownership within	Exchange	35,936	8,107,000
		wilderness units to preserve	Donation	74,857	13,578,692
		jualities, increase public	Other	227	215,820
		pportunities, and protect species habitat.	Partners	0	0
	endangered	species nabitat.		2006 Appropriation	
			Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
Purchase		properties facing immediate	Purchase	0	0
Opportunities		commercial, industrial, rural		Proposed for 2007	
		nd suburban development, and	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	unregulated	Onv use.	Purchase	1,250	500,000
			Р	ending Future Action	on
Partners		e Desert Mountains, The	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
		servancy, Resources Legacy	Purchase	119,514	59,815,068
	Fund Found	ation.	*Includes fee	and conservation e	easement interest
Project Description	Congress in recreation, v in all, stretch border. Tho acres design	ssage of the California Desert Prosouthern California to be preservildlife, and scientific resource van from the peaks of the Sierra Neught by many to be a continuous nated by the Act were originally indicated visionaries over 200,000	ved as Wilderness, slues. These BLM-a evada to the Colora s expanse of Federa n private and state	due to their unique administered Wilder do River, south to the al lands, over 550,0 ownership. Throug	scenic, rness areas, 69 ne Mexican 100 scattered h the tireless
	Wilderness I access to a state satisfy increasing u In addition to variety of an including the Wilderness a Preserves a National Sce	represent the best of the last of suburgeoning population of 20+ minangeoning public demand for out a growing public demand opping and plant species, many the perinsular bighorn sheep, Descaption and Forests. Six Wilderness units and Trail, drawing short and long Anza and Old Spanish National Brows and the last of the la	couthern California's allion. The preserva adoor recreation, a recreation, a recreation and contunities, these recreatened and endarger tortoise, and Momanagement areas are transected by a distance hikers fro	s great open spaces tion of these areas respite from the pre mote lands provide agered, some Federjave ground squirres, including Nationathe 2,638-mile Pacim around the world	s, within easy in their natural ssure of an ever habitat to a wide rally-listed; el. These units of I Monuments, ific Crest I. The Juan
O&M Cost	Estimated "s	start up" cost: \$10,000	Estimated "annua	al" maintenance: \$3	5,000
DOI Goal	Protect cultu	ral and natural heritage resource	es.		

Colorado River Special Recreation Management Area

UTA	Grand County Congressional I			sional District 2		
	0 11 11	11.1.40.11	-	^		
Location		Itah, 40 miles west of Grand	Mathad		ired to Date	Cast (ft)
	Junction, Co	Diorado.	Method	F	Acres*	Cost (\$)
D	Ciaraitia a rath	inamenta muhlia va avantianal	Purchase		159	110,300
Purpose		improve public recreational serve stunning scenic values,	Exchange		0	0
		riparian/ wetland and	Donation Other		0	0
		and endangered species habitat	Partners		0	0
		olorado River.		2000 /	ŭ	-
	g		Method		Appropriation Acres*	
Purchase	Multiple rive	rfront properties facing threats	Purchase	-	500	Cost (\$) 1,194,000
Opportunities		mining and rural residential		_		
Opportunities		it, are immediately available for			sed for 2007	
		nd fee purchase.	Method	F	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	oudonnon u	na ree parenaee.	Purchase		250	500,000
. .		5 1 1 1 T 1 1 1			Future Acti	
Partners		r Public Land, The Nature	Method	F	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	Conservanc	y, Utah Open Lands.	Purchase		1,350	2,750,000 easement interest
Supporters Project Description	The 17-mile Recreation I Utah. It is a classic dese and outfitted years old) eximmediately	Westwater Canyon, Utah Guides a "Westwater to Cisco" Westwater Management Area (SRMA) included popular recreation area, only 40 and scenery and challenging rapids (a). The black, uplifted rocks in Westwater geologic formations in ea east of Colorado Canyons Nation The riparian corridor is under contract of the colorado	Canyon segment of des the easternmos minutes from Gran s attract approximat estwater Canyon re stern Utah. This re nal Conservation A	of the (t stretc d Junc tely 10 eprese mote, rea (N	Colorado Riv ch of the Colorion. Westv ,000 annual nt the oldest unspoiled a CA) and Bla	lorado River in water Canyon's rafters (private t (1.75 billion rea lies ack Ridge
	Westwater (during the band upstrea onto adjace) Purchases value problems, poiseminnow	Westwater Ranger Station, a 2.5- Canyon. Station campsites accor- oating season. The parking area m Colorado Canyons NCA boate nt property is essential to provide would protect the riverfront from d reserve scenic values and would , razorback sucker, humpback ch ado River system. Bald eagles, a	mmodate 3,300 can is utilized by both of irs. Expansion of B ineeded visitor serval development and wo protect critical habi aub and bonytail chu	npers plowns LM's Vices. Duld retat for ub, fou	per year and tream West Vestwater R solve major the endanger ir endangere	d are quick to fill water Canyon anger Station access ered Colorado ed species unique
O&M Cost DOI Goal	Provide for a	start up" cost: \$10,000 a quality recreation experience, ir n DOI managed and partnered la				

North Platte River Special Recreation Management Area

WYOM	ING	Natrona Co	Natrona County Congressional District				
Location		oming, up to 50 miles southwest			ired to Date		
	of Casper.		Method	Α	\cres*	Cost (\$)	
l_			Purchase		350	1,163,000	
Purpose		olic access, provide greater	Exchange		0	0	
		pportunities, increase day-use	Donation		0	0	
		d preserve riparian/ wetland and I species habitat within the	Other Partners		0	2,000,000	
		River corridor.		0000 /	838	· ·	
	Ttorur ratio	Tavor comaci:			Appropriation		
Durchaga	Multiple rive	rfront proportion fooing throat	Method Purchase	<i>F</i>	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
Purchase Opportunities		erfront properties facing threat ercial and rural residential		_		_	
Opportunities		nt and subdivision, and gravel			sed for 2007		
		immediately available.	Method Purchase	F	Acres*	Cost (\$) 700,000	
				al!	158	· ·	
Dortnoro	The Conser	votion Fund			Future Acti		
Partners	The Conser	vation Fund.	Method	F	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
			Purchase		2,000	16,000,000 easement interest	
Cooperators/ Supporters Project Description	Wyoming FI Weaving a f corridor hug only 1% of li The 4,600-a mile segmer Fish and Wi the river ren cottonwood California, N interpreted a the North PI An interming the river. M enthusiasts recreational urban "greer Wyoming G	unty, City of Casper, Wyoming Gay Casters, North Platte Walleyes aragile thread of green through the ging the banks of the North Platte and in Wyoming constitutes riparince North Platte River Special Rent of the North Platte, between Parloldife Service) and the City of Casmains lightly impacted by agricultustands along the river are critical Mormon Pioneer and Pony Expressat Casper's National Historic Trail latte River valley more than a central sample of the popularity of the river access. The popularity of the river access. The popularity of th	Unlimited. e high plains of center River represents to ite and wetland habitat. ecreation Management Authorities Plain While the flow are, mining, and rurato a wintering bald as National Historicals Interpretive Center at the North Platte stole to Casper's 50,0 are BLM to address the Platte River Parked public fishing according to the North Platte Stole D along The No	ent Ar vildlife v of the al resid eagle Trails, er follo ymies 00 res heir gr kway, o	ea (SRMA) Refuge (adre North Platt dential subdi population. diverging fr wed the nat public acces idents, local rowing dema Casper's hig asements pu	vegetative ern ecosystems, includes a 45-ministered by the e is regulated, ivision. Native The Oregon, om and ural contour of ess to and use of outdoor and for ghly successful urchased by the	
O&M Cost		start up" cost: \$45,000	Estimated "annua			·	
DOI Goal		a quality recreation experience, ir n DOI managed and partnered la		d enjo	yment of na	tural and cultural	

Chain-of-Lakes Recreation Management Area/ Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail

MONTA	TANA Broadwater and Lewis and Clark Counties Congress				sional District 1
Lagation	Cauthurant N	Anntone couth and cost of		Assuring data Data	
Location	Helena.	Montana, south and east of	Madead	Acquired to Date	O==+ (ft)
	пејепа.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
Dumasa	Ai-i+i	of monthing a manager with in the	Purchase	6,344	6,934,354
Purpose		of multiple parcels within the kes RMA. Includes properties	Exchange	1,673	2,590,063
		Missouri River, protecting the	Donation Other	1,274	1,695,078
		the Lewis and Clark National	Partners	0	0
	Historic Trai		Partners	ŭ	
	Thotono Trai	•	NA d	2006 Appropriation) O ((\$\psi\)
Demokrasi	NA. dela la l		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
Purchase		perties facing immediate threats	Purchase	0	0
Opportunities		ercial and residential		Proposed for 2007	
	practices.	t, and degrading land use	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	practices.		Purchase	2,000	1,000,000
				Pending Future Action	
Partners		vation Fund, Rocky Mountain	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)
	Elk Foundat	ion, Montana Army National	Purchase	6,893	4,462,780
	Guard.		*Includes fe	e and conservation of	easement interest
Supporters Project Description	The Chain-cimpounded in River. Exce recreation usuakeshore la proximity to developmen McMasters a into public on the Chain-chabitat for the and introduction healthy populate. The Lewis a area. Though	County, Prickly Pear Land Trust. of-Lakes Recreation Managemen reservoirs (Canyon Ferry, Hause eding 1,000,000 annual visitors, se area in Montana, growth has i nds (especially on the western si Helena and popular recreational t of the 43-unit Devil's Elbow car acquisitions placed the entire eas wnership, connecting the Missou of-Lakes RMA corridor provides h aree Threatened and Endangered ed recreational fisheries are critical ulations. nd Clark National Historic Trail for gh impounded, remnant landscap rship) and 1804-1806 journal-ent	t Area (RMA), der r, Holter) along thi the area has the concreased 7% per de of Hauser Lake amenities. Recer npground; comple stern and much of ri River to the Lev abitat for many are dispecies. Big gar cally dependant of	is 80-mile stretch of distinction of being the year since 1993. Me) have been subdivent accomplishments attempted the western shore of the Ward Raithe western shore of the Mattern shore of the Mattern shore of the Missouri River of the Missouri River	the Missouri ne highest ost private rided, given the provided for nch and of Hauser Lake al Forest. ries, including wl, and native eline to maintain
O&M Cost DOI Goal	Provide for a	start up" cost: \$10,000 a quality recreation experience, in n DOI managed and partnered la	ncluding access, a	ual" maintenance: \$5	•

Blackfoot River Special Recreation Management Area

MONTA	MONTANA Missoula and Powell Counties Congressional E			sional District 1		
			-			
Location		ntana, 50 miles east of			red to Date	
	Missoula.		Method	Д	cres*	Cost (\$)
		eptional biological diversity,	Purchase		6,626	8,722,000
Purpose			Exchange		11,730	21,587,000
		tat and rural character from the	Donation		0	0
	impacts of ri	ural residential subdivision.	Other		0	0
			Partners		94,600	51,000,000
					Appropriation	
			Method	Д	cres*	Cost (\$)
Purchase		funding would contribute to	Purchase		0	0
Opportunities		ased acquisition of 24,100 acres		Propos	sed for 2007	
		ed by partner for potential	Method	Д	cres*	Cost (\$)
	conveyance	to Federal agency.	Purchase		1,280	1,000,000
			Pending Future Action			
Partners	The Nature	Conservancy.	Method		cres*	Cost (\$)
			Purchase		29,900	22,400,000
			l-	and co	,	easement interest
Project Description						
	In recognition of the biological richness of the watershed, the Blackfoot Challenge, a non-profit collaborative organization of agencies, conservation groups, and private landowners, has worked to address the threats that could work to unravel its sustainability. Challenge partners have protected over 94,000 acres through fee title and conservation easement donations and acquisitions. BLM acquisitions would work to preserve and enhance existing resources, public access and the character of the Blackfoot watershed.					
O&M Cost	Estimated "s	start up" cost: \$10,000	Estimated "annua	al" mair	ntenance: \$5	5,000
DOI Goal		a quality recreation experience, in DOI managed and partnered la		nd enjo	yment of nat	ural and cultural

Coachella Valley Fringe-Toed Lizard Area of Critical Environmental Concern

CALIFORNIA		Riverside C	ounty	Congression	nal District 45	
Lagation	0	amaia 40 mailas manda anat af		aminada Data		
Location		ornia, 10 miles northeast of		cquired to Date	Cast (ft)	
	Palm Springs.		Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
Durnoos	Drotoot koy ba	hitat areas and wildlife	Purchase	0	0	
Purpose		bitat areas and wildlife shua Tree National Park.	Exchange Donation	0	0	
		meet BLM goals under the	Other	0	0	
		pecies Act and the Natural	Partners	7,935	23,000,000	
		Conservation Program.			23,000,000	
		3	Method	06 Appropriation Acres*	Cost (\$)	
Purchase	Particinate in a	a multi-party purchase of the	Purchase	0	ουςι (φ)	
Opportunities		6,000,000 Joshua Hills		ű	U	
Орронанио		ng would partially repay a	Method	oposed for 2007 Acres*	Cost (\$)	
		m the City of Palm Desert.	Purchase	75	250,000	
	Ü	•		ding Future Action		
Partners	State of Califo	rnia, Coachella Valley	Method	Acres*	Cost (\$)	
raitileis	Association of	Governments, Resources	Purchase	870	2,750,000	
		Foundation, Friends of the	*Includes fee and conservation easement interest			
Cooperators/ Supporters Project Description	Recreation, U. The 8,880-acr targeted for control of targeted for control of transport systems of the location of the locatio	nty, California Department of F. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, T. e. Joshua Hills property is the language of the project of the project of the project of the property and Joshua Treed and hydrological regime that the property also offers increated and the National Park of the property also offers increated and the National Park of Concern (RNA/ACEC). The Aspart of the Coachella Valley for eacquired are also identified a Area Linkage in the draft Coachel diversity of vegetation inclust The area is also known to be lepecies Act.	argest single ownersh perty is positioned beinger National Park (man fer movement, and programmer are essential for durated recreational opposed Lizard Research National Rese	Lands Management Lands	ent. a Valley ella Valley onal Park al sand the Preserve. lic access BLM are ea of Critical reserve that n Plan (HCP). ational Park ese lands Mojave mixed	
O&M Cost	current and fu	00 balance of funds necessary ture Congressional reprogrami	ming.			
Odivi Oost	Lamateu ata	'start up" cost: \$20,000 Estimated "annual" maintenance: \$10,000				
DOI Goal	Sustain biolog	ical communities.				

LAND ACQUISITION PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

DOI 0111- 01 0 0	LAND ACQUISITION FERFORMANCE SUMMART									
•	DOI Strategic Goal: Serve Communities									
End Outcome Goal: Protect lives, resources, and property.										
Intermediate Outcome Goal 4: Promote respect for private property.										
Intermediate Outcome Measures:	Туре	2004 Actual	2005 Final Plan	2006 Pres Budget	2006 Revised	2007 Plan	Change from 2006 Revised to 2007	Long- term Target (2008) Pres Bud	Long- term Target (2008) Revised	Explanations of Changes: for change from 2006 to 2007 and 2006 and 2008 target revisions
Increase the number and acreage of land purchase acquisitions to improve land tenure distribution (SP: Non-Key)		40,712	35,047	5,000				5,000		
Primary Outputs funded by this subactivity:	Туре	2004 Actual	2005 Final Plan	2006 Pres Budget	2006 Revised	2007 Plan	Change from 2006 Revised to 2007	Long- term Target (2008) Pres Bud	Long- term Target (2008) Revised	Explanations of Changes: for change from 2006 to 2007 and 2006 and 2008 target revisions
Process Land Exchanges (number).		80	80	80				75		
Process Land Purchase/Donation (number).		48	101	80				75		

¹2006 Planned: <u>Budget Justification</u> represented the number of acres targeted for purchase based on the level of funding identified in the President's Budget. The 2006 Planned: <u>Revised Final</u> target also includes properties targeted for purchase in 2006 with prior year unobligated funds.

22007 Planned does not include properties targeted for purchase in 2007 with prior year unobligated funds.

Activity: Land Acquisition

Subactivity: Acquisition Management

Subactivity: Acquisition Management

				Fixed Costs &	Program	2007	Inc(+)
		2005	2006	Related Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
		Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2006
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
;	\$(000)	2,958	2,266	+33	-732	1,567	-699
	FTE	20	20	0	0	20	0

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Acquisition Management

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
 Reduction in Number of Parcels Acquired 	-732	
TOTAL, Program Changes	-732	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The 2007 budget request for Acquisition Management is \$1,567,000 and 20 FTE, a net program decrease of \$732,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Acquisition Management, (-\$732,000) - The 2007 budget request is \$1,567,000, a decrease of \$732,000, which is due to the reduction of the number of land purchase proposals and fewer parcels associated with each proposal, submitted in the President's Budget. The BLM anticipates completing approximately 35 fewer land purchases in 2007 from the LWCF account. The majority of anticipated 2007 purchase accomplishments will be funded through the use of pre-2006 unobligated balances. The Acquisition Management funds have been reduced to meet the support requirements of the proposed 2007 land acquisition program.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The 2007 budget request is \$1,567,000 and 20 FTE, a decrease of \$732,000, which is due to the reduction of the Land Acquisition request. The lower Land Acquisition request will result in fewer parcels being purchased and a reduced need for funding.

The Acquisition Management program funds the administrative costs necessary to acquire the lands funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund. The funds are used to pay for processing the actions needed to complete land purchases, including costs associated with title research, appraisals, project planning, surveys, relocation, coordination with BLM multi-resource programs, and coordination with local governments and private parties.

This program furthers the Serve Communities mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan, and the end outcome goal to protect lives, resources, and property. Each mission goal of the Strategic Plan has several performance measures to gauge progress towards meeting mission goal accomplishments, including end outcome goals and measures, intermediate outcome goals and measures, and primary outputs. A key intermediate outcome measure of this goal is to improve land tenure distribution through acquisitions and exchanges. The Land Acquisition program funded through the Land and Water Conservation Fund also supports the Resource Protection mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan. Protecting cultural and natural heritage resources is an End Outcome Goal of the Resource Protection goal. The Acquisition Management program funds the administrative costs of the land acquisition program, which allows the BLM to meet these goals.

Use of Performance and Cost Management Data in the Land Acquisition Program - The BLM closely monitors funds spent in both the Land Acquisition program, for the purchase of land and interest in land, and the funds spent in the Acquisition Management program, for processing costs associated with the purchase of land and interest in land. Processing costs can vary widely for each purchase, from \$50,000 to \$250,000 in 2005, depending on the complexity of title searches and appraisals, the number of parcels contained in each purchase, costs associated with the purchase of conservation easements, and other factors. Close communication with field offices and close monitoring of funds spent, allows the BLM to allocate the appropriate amount of funding to each office.

2006 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

In 2006, BLM will continue to emphasize innovative acquisition strategies that meet BLM management goals. Significant planned accomplishments in 2006 will include the fee or easement purchase of approximately 60 parcels, totaling 21,125 acres, valued at approximately \$18,000,000.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, major accomplishments in the land acquisition program, supported by Acquisition Management funding, included

- The fee interest purchase of 66 parcels, totaling 15,942 acres, valued at \$17,269,408.
- The easement interest purchase of 6 parcels, totaling 1,454 acres, valued at \$5,886,222.
- Accepting fee interest donation of 33 parcels, totaling 14,907 acres, valued at \$14,667,827.

The Acquisition Management subactivity funded all processing costs for these transactions, including labor and contract costs for appraisal and title services.

Activity: Land Acquisition

Subactivity: Exchange Equalization Payments

Subactivity: Exchange Equalization Payments

	,	3				
			Fixed Costs &	Program	2007	Inc(+)
	2005	2006	Related Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
	Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2006
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
\$(000)	493	0	0	0	0	0
FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The 2007 budget request is \$0 and 0 FTE.

Equalization Payment (\$0) - The number of land exchanges requiring equalization payments in 2007 is expected to be minimal. The BLM will not require land exchange equalization payment funding in 2007. The BLM will fund exchange equalization payments with unobligated balances in 2007 if the need arises.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

As fewer land exchanges are proposed and processed within Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) eligible project areas, the number of land exchanges requiring equalization payments is expected to decline, the BLM will not require land exchange equalization payment funding in 2007.

• This program funds the equalization payments needed to finalize land exchanges. BLM improves land tenure distribution by acquiring land and interest-in-land by a number of methods, including exchange, purchase, and donation. When an exchange is proposed, every attempt is made to equalize values between the lands coming into Federal ownership and the lands leaving Federal ownership. In those instances where land values are not equal, the BLM is required by the *Federal Land Policy and Management Act* to obtain equal valued properties in exchange, so the BLM attempts to equalize land values by decreasing or increasing the land leaving Federal ownership. In certain instances, where land values are not equal and there is no available land in Federal ownership to equalize values, a cash payment can be made to the exchange proponent. This cash payment is an "equalization" payment. This payment cannot exceed 25 percent of the difference between the values of the lands coming into Federal ownership and the lands leaving Federal ownership. This program furthers the Serve Communities mission goal of the Department's Strategic Plan, and the end outcome goal to protect lives, resources, and property.

Activity: Land Acquisition

Subactivity: Emergencies and Inholdings

Subactivity: Emergencies and Inholdings

Ī				Fixed Costs &	Program	2007	Inc(+)
		2005	2006	Related Changes	Changes	Budget	Dec(-)
		Actual	Enacted	(+/ -)	(+/ -)	Request	from 2006
		Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Ī	\$(000)	1,479	985	0	+15	1,000	+15
	FTE	0	0	0	0	0	0

Summary of 2007 Program Changes for Emergencies & Hardships

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
Restoration to required Level of Funding	+15	
TOTAL, Program Changes	+15	0

JUSTIFICATION OF 2007 PROGRAM CHANGES

The 2007 budget request for Emergencies and Inholdings is \$1,000,000, a net program increase of \$15,000 from the 2006 enacted level.

Inholding Increase (+\$15,000) - The BLM is experiencing an increasing number of landowners who desire to sell properties located within BLM-managed tracts of land in National Monuments or other special areas. These landowners often hold small tracts and offer the tracts for sale to the BLM for a limited period. This level of funding will allow the BLM to purchase these small tracts quickly.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Emergencies and Inholdings program enables the BLM to improve land tenure distribution and serve communities allowing the BLM to purchase properties which become available on short notice and would not remain available unless immediate action is taken. The availability of funds for emergency and inholding purchases permits timely actions to alleviate hardships and prevent adverse land use that may conflict with management objectives for adjacent public lands. These parcels, although small and generally inexpensive, conserve and protect cultural and historic resources, permit retention of disappearing open space, preserve wildlife habitat and wilderness, enhance public recreation opportunities, and are strongly supported for Federal acquisition by local communities. The use of these funds is limited to purchasing land or interest in land within or adjacent to Administratively or Congressionally designated boundaries or areas that meet the intent of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act.

The Emergencies and Inholdings program supports the Serving Communities mission goal from the Department's Strategic Plan.

2007 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The BLM is experiencing an increasing number of landowners who desire to sell properties located within BLM-managed tracts of land in National Monuments or other special areas. These landowners often hold small tracts and offer the tracts for sale to the BLM for a limited period. The 2007 requested \$15,000 increase will allow the BLM to purchase these small tracts quickly.

2006 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ESTIMATES

The BLM will continue to fund acquisitions of small tracts in 2006, if emergency situations arise where a landowner has a need to immediately sell properties due to financial issues, or a property is on the market for a short time. The determination to use these funds will be made on a case-by-case basis, and all acquisitions with these funds will meet the goals of the land acquisition program.

2005 PROGRAM PERFORMANCE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2005, an example of projects that were acquired using Emergencies and Inholding program funds include:

• Purchase of 11 small inholdings (totaling 830 acres, valued at \$398,500), from highly motivated willing sellers, within California's Carrizo Plain National Monument. This majestic 250,000-acre grassland and scenic mountains preserve contains the last remaining undeveloped remnant of the San Joaquin Valley ecosystem. The vast landscape provides critical contiguous habitat for one of the largest assemblages of threatened and endangered species surviving on any public lands in the United States, including the blunt-nosed leopard lizard, San Joaquin kit fox, and giant kangaroo rat. Soda Lake, a glistening bed of white salt in the dry summer, is the largest alkali wetland remaining in Southern California, providing important habitat for migratory birds in winter. A spectacular section of the 800-mile long San Andreas Fault lies along the Monument's eastern boundary. The Monument's natural diversity and proximity to over 20 million people living in southern and central California attracts over 75,000 visitors annually.

Land Acquisition Budget Schedules

Budget Schedules

Progr <i>A</i>	AM AND FINANCING (MILLION \$)			PROGRAM AND FINANCING (MILLION \$)					
	Identification code:								
	14-503300-0-R-200403	2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY					
	Program and Financing (P)								
	Obligations by program activity								
0001	Land acquisition	26	8	7					
0002	Acquisition management	3	3	2					
1000	Total new obligations	29	11	9					
	Budgetary resources available for obligation								
	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of								
2140	year	36	21	19					
2200	New budget authority (gross)	11	9	9					
	Resources available from recoveries of prior								
2210	year obligations	3	0	0					
	Total budgetary resources available for								
2390	obligation	50	30	28					
2395	Total new obligations	-29	-11	-9					
	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of								
2440	year	21	19	19					
	New budget authority (gross), detail								
	Discretionary								
4020	Appropriation (special fund)	11	9	9					
	Change in obligated balances								
7240	Obligated balance, start of year	11	2	-3					
7310	Total new obligations	29	11	9					
7320	Total outlays (gross)	-35	-16	-9					
7345	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-3	0	0					
7440	Obligated balance, end of year	2	-3	-3					
	Outlays (gross), detail								
8690	Outlays from new discretionary authority	5	2	2					
8693	Outlays from discretionary balances	30	14	7					
8700	Total outlays (gross)	35	16	9					
	Net budget authority and outlays								
8900	Budget authority	11	9	9					
9000	Outlays	35	16	9					
9502	Unpaid obligation, end of year	3	0	0					

OBJECT	DBJECT CLASSIFICATION (O) (MILLION \$)					
	Identification code: 14-503300-0-R-200403	2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY		
	Object Classification (O)					
	Direct obligations					
	Personnel compensation					
1111	Full-time permanent	2	2	1		
1251	Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1		

1252	Other services	1	1	1
1320	Land and structures	25	7	6
9999	Total new obligations	29	11	9

BA, LIM	BA, LIMITATIONS, AND OUTLAYS - POLICY (A) (MILLION \$)						
	Identification code:						
	14-503300-0-R-200403	2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY			
	BA, Limitations, and Outlays - Policy (A)						
	Appropriation (total) [Text]						
4300	Discretionary, regular	11	9	9			
	Offsetting collections, Federal Sources [Text]						
8800	Discretionary, regular	0	0	0			
	Outlays from new authority [Text]						
9111	Discretionary, regular	5	2	2			
	Outlays from balances [Text]						
9121	Discretionary, regular	30	14	7			
	Memo: Outlays frm end of PY balances [Text]						
9122	Discretionary, regular	0	14	3			

BA, LIMITATIONS, AND OUTLAYS - BASELINE (S) (MILLION \$)						
Identification code:						
14-503300-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY		
	BA, Limitations, and Outlays - Baseline (S)					
	Appropriation (total) [Text]					
	Discretionary, regular					
4300	Baseline Non-Pay	0	7	7		
4300	Baseline Civilian Pay	0	2	2		
	Outlays from new authority [Text]					
9111	Discretionary, regular	0	2	2		
	Outlays from balances [Text]					
9121	Discretionary, regular	0	14	8		
	Memo: Outlays frm end of PY balances [Text]					
9122	Discretionary, regular	0	14	3		

PERSONNEL SUMMARY (Q)						
Identification code:						
	14-503300-0-R-200403		2006 CY	2007 BY		
	Personnel Summary (Q)					
	Direct					
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	23	23	23		

APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS (T)					
Identification code:					
14-503300-0-R-200403		2005 Act	2006 CY	2007 BY	
	Appropriations Requests in Thousands of				
	Dollars (T)				
1000	Budget year budgetary resources [14-5033]	0	0	8767	